



# HINDENBURG REPORTED DEAD AFTER ROW WITH KAISER; HERTLING IS WILLING TO QUIT BELGIUM

## BRAZIL WILL SEND ARMY TO PALESTINE

Publisher Asserts Force of 200,000 Will Relieve British For Service in West.

International News Service.  
NEW YORK, July 13.—Brazil, the most powerful of the Latin-American allies, is preparing to send an expedition into Palestine to replace some of the British forces there, in addition to her active participation in European waters, where the Brazilian fleet long has been a material aid to the British French and American navies.  
That was the bit of information brought to this country recently by Jorge Mitre, general manager and publisher of La Nacion, an Argentine newspaper. He picked up the important information about Brazil's war program at Rio de Janeiro, where he was stranded for several days on his way north.  
Senor Mitre's arrival in this country is looked upon with much significance at this time, when the Washington government and the commercial interests of this country are striving to solve the puzzle involved in extending American trade to the South while the German trade is paralyzed by the war. Senor Mitre describes himself as "more than pro-ally," and the attitude of his newspaper long has evidenced such a view.

Is Thorough Pro-Ally.  
He will be entertained while in New York by those many influential Americans interested in Latin-American affairs, because he represents what is best in Hispanic-American journalism and because his newspaper not only has been pro-ally since the beginning of the war, but since the entry of the United States into the war has been advocating an Argentine declaration of war upon Germany.

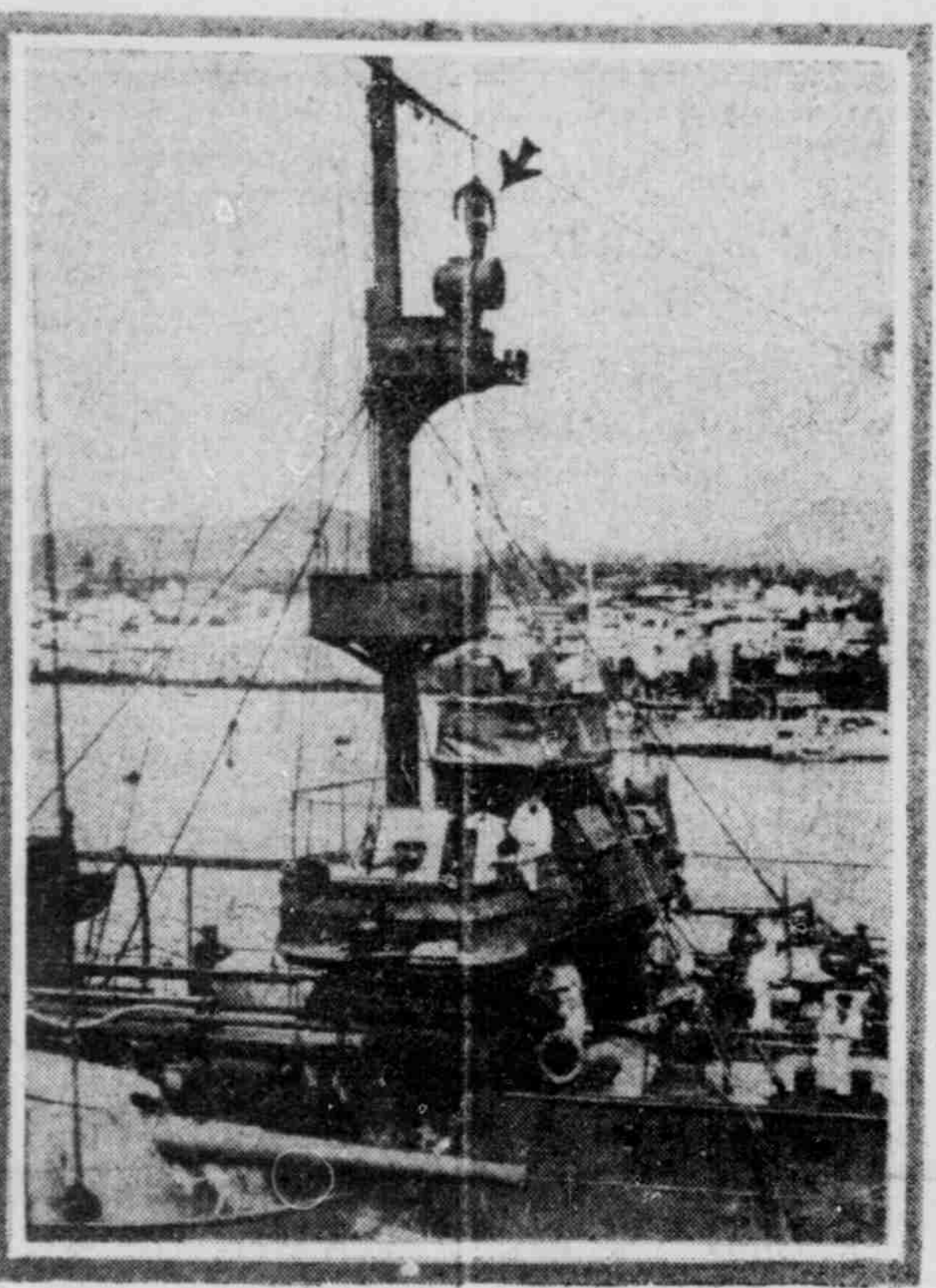
On his trip north the Argentine newspaper publisher had a practical demonstration of condition which is hindering the trade relations between the two continents. Altogether the trip from Buenos Aires to New York consumed forty-five days, including a long delay at Rio de Janeiro.  
"My delay at Rio showed me what was being done by Brazil," said Senor Mitre. "I am informed that in addition to the Brazilian navy's work in European waters here is being organized an expedition of some two hundred thousand Brazilian troops. The project is to send these troops into Palestine, to replace British troops now there. The Brazilian whose country is much more tropical than any part of the United States or Argentina, could operate in the orient with the least hindrance from the climate, thus relieving the Britishers, who are natives of a colder climate, for service in France."

Senor Mitre while in this country will seek a remedy for the acute condition in which his and other Argentine dailies find themselves because of the difficulties of obtaining the news papers. He explained that the newspaper in South America have made economies because of the high cost of paper, which, with the transportation added, costs twice as much as it does in the states. Now the shipping restrictions are playing havoc.

Case of Bare Necessity.  
"It has gotten down to the bare necessity," he said. "Our overhead costs are great, perhaps greater than many American newspapers undergo, because they have the co-operative news service. Our bill for cable tolls and wire correspondence is \$50,000 a month, and the cheapest cable rate is with New York. Now the restrictions placed on shipments from the United States threaten even a greater cut down in our paper supply. I understand that Senor Alejandro Paz, the business manager of La Prensa, soon will come here, too, for the same purpose."

Senor Mitre will remain in this country for several months. He has traveled much in Europe, but this is his first trip to the United States.  
"All the newspapers of the Argentine are pro-ally," said Senor Mitre, "and the great majority of the people are pro-ally. Some of us feel that Argentina should declare war. Perhaps that will come very soon, too."

## What They Do to German Spies in Portugal



END OF A GERMAN SPY.

This photo shows the form of punishment meted out by the Portuguese to convicted German spies. The body strung from the yards of a Portuguese man of war is that of a German who was arrested for spreading propaganda throughout the country. Quick action resulted in the conviction and hurried execution of the propagandist.

## CAPTURE 20,000 BOLSHEVIK MEN

Captives Later Allowed to Return to Moscow, is Report.

COPENHAGEN, July 13.—Twenty thousand bolshevik soldiers have been captured by the anti-bolshevik troops on the Murman coast, according to a Vardoe dispatch to the Tiden Steijn today. Later the bolsheviks were allowed to return to Moscow.

The Murman coast, which borders Finland in northern Russia, is controlled by forces hostile to the bolshevik regime. Recently it was reported that allied forces had landed there.

AMBULANCE MEN DECORATED.  
International News Service.  
PARIS, July 13.—Fred A. Benick and Leo F. McGuire, two American ambulance drivers have just been decorated with the distinguished service medal for gallantry under fire.

## Suggests Society of All Allied Nations

International News Service.  
PARIS, July 13.—While entirely in accord with President Wilson's plan for a league of nations, French statesmen today suggested a society of allied nations.

Gaston Doumergue, former president of the ministerial council, in discussing the scheme, said: "Our enemies have already constituted a 'Mittell Europa' which, in effect, is a veritable league of nations, in respect to both offensive and economic matters it is sufficiently powerful to survive the war. Although composed of only four states, it comprises almost half of Europe and is capable of presenting a solid and united minority at the peace conference table. It is a real and terrible danger."

Former Minister of Justice Rieu-Martin expressed the opinion that such a society is feasible and

would do away with some of the former diplomatic errors.  
"But we must not lose sight of our strength in prosecuting the war in the course of the formation of such an organization," M. Marin said.

Marcel Cachin, a socialist member of the chamber of deputies, declared that it is the first duty of the allies to unite diplomatically in one solid bloc, so that the allied group of nations would be represented as a permanent diplomatic council in peace times just the same as they are now represented in a military sense at Versailles.

"It must be admitted that, despite our relationship, the powers are not united," added M. Cachin. "We have not understood one another thoroughly and have not even studied together the question of peace."

## URGE NATION TO OBSERVE BASTILLE DAY

House of Representatives Considers Two Measures on Subject—Gov. Goodrich Cables Greetings.

International News Service.  
WASHINGTON, July 13.—One bill and two resolutions calling upon the people of the United States to celebrate Bastille day, the French national holiday tomorrow, were before the house today.

The Walsh resolution directing Secy of State Lansing to send greetings to the French people and urging American citizens to observe the day is the one most favored by the house. It already has been passed by the senate.

A bill by Rep. Siegel of New York, now on his way to France, would make the day a legal holiday in the United States for all time to come. A resolution by Rep. Barkley of Kentucky, would make Bastille day a national holiday for this year only.

"Bastille day to the French is the same as our Fourth of July to us," said Speaker Clark. "It is fitting, since the French celebrated our Independence day, that the house should pass a resolution requesting observance of their national holiday. The fall of the Bastille was one of the greatest events in the history of the world. It should be celebrated in every country."

Pres't Wilson today prepared a message to be read at the Bastille day celebration in New York Monday night at which Ambassador Jules Jusserand of France and Lord Reading, the British ambassador, will be the principal speakers.

GOV. GOODRICH CABLES GREETING.  
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 13.—Gov. Goodrich will tomorrow send the following cablegram to Pres't Wilson, in behalf of the people of Indiana:  
"Indiana's citizens are celebrating Bastille day, an epoch in the world's history of liberty and democracy. They greet you and the brave people of our beloved France with everlasting affection."  
(Signed) "JAMES P. GOODRICH, Governor."

Churches throughout Indiana tomorrow are urged to commemorate the fall of the Bastille in appeals sent out by Gov. Goodrich and other prominent Indiana in order that Indiana may appropriately commemorate the establishment of liberty in France with the same spirit which France celebrated the birth of American freedom on July 4th. "La Marseillaise" will be sung in practically all Indianapolis churches tomorrow, it was learned today. The official state celebration will be held at the state fair grounds here tomorrow night.

MADE SPECIAL INVESTIGATOR.  
ROCHESTER, Ind., July 13.—F. J. Mattice, former deputy prosecuting attorney of Fulton county has accepted a position with the federal government as special investigator under Eri Slack, United States district attorney, at Indianapolis.



If you are trying to keep your business a secret, advertising would be a risky venture.  
But if you are in business to serve the people and want them to know about it—tell them and keep on telling them so they'll never forget it.

The pessimists will say "advertising wastes money."  
The fellow with only a limited vision will say, "Advertising saves money."  
But the man who knows by experience the big part advertising plays in modern merchandising will say that advertising MAKES money.

And he will advise you to tell your story to the people through the advertising mediums the people read, the

The News-Times  
Morning, Evening, Sunday.

## Chief of Staff of German Army Reported Dead



## EXPECT ACTION ON WIRE CONTROL BY THIS AFTERNOON

Senate Debate Enters Third Day—Opponents Charge No Emergency.

International News Service.  
WASHINGTON, July 13.—Senate debate on the resolution conferring power on the president to take over the telephone and telegraph lines for the period of the war today entered the third day. Those in charge of the measure believed that final action would be taken this afternoon, although two amendments have already been offered and there probably will be others to be considered.

Strong opposition to the resolution based on the contention that no emergency has been shown to exist to make necessary the taking over the wires has developed, but administration senators have lost none of their confidence of a substantial majority for the resolution when the final test comes.

No Recess Agreement.  
A recess agreement still had not been arrived at when the senate met today. Prohibition leaders are insisting on an agreement to fix a date for a vote on war time prohibition before they will consent to any recess plan. Otherwise they will insist on keeping the food control bill, containing the prohibition amendment before the senate after the wire resolution is disposed of, unless a vote is taken. They have already demonstrated their strength and no recess plan can go through without their consent. Senators urging the recess were optimistic today that an agreement with the dyes would be reached and that the recess could begin tonight, if the wire control resolution is voted on today.

However, a complication is threatened because of the presidential veto of \$2.40 wheat and if the veto is sustained, threat of a wheat price fixing amendment is to the food production bill containing the prohibition amendment is made.

## FRENCH PROBE ACTIONS OF ALLEGED TRAITOR

International News Service.  
PARIS, July 13.—A French commission has been sent to England. It was learned today, to investigate the nature of the operations carried on by Jacob Stern, German-American importer, who is accused of holding commercial relations with the enemy.

Stern was formerly a resident of New York City.

## EXPECTED TO RECOVER

International News Service.  
BELLEVILLE, Ill., July 13.—Lieut. John Eblon of Mt. Vernon, N. Y., and Cadet Wilder S. Clark of Cambridge, Mass., are expected today to recover from serious injuries received when their plane fell 100 feet during a practice fight at Scott field here.

## Chancellor Asserts Nation is to be Used Only as a "Pawn"

AMSTERDAM, July 13.—Field Marshal von Hindenburg is dead, according to the newspaper "Les Nouvelles." His death is said to have occurred after a stormy interview with the German emperor at great headquarters.

## DENIES GERMANY INTENDS TO HOLD ON TO BELGIUM.

COPENHAGEN, July 13.—Denial that Germany intended to retain Belgium was made by Count von Hertling, the German imperial chancellor, in the course of his speech before the reichstag main committee on Thursday.  
"The present possession of Belgium only means that we have a pawn for future negotiations," the chancellor said. "We have no intention to keep Belgium in any form whatever."

WASHINGTON, July 13.—Nothing Imperial Chancellor von Hertling of Germany can say will change the war aims or the peace terms already laid down by America and her allies.  
This was emphatically stated today in administration circles, following the German chancellor's speech in the reichstag, hinting that the "no annexation" policy has won. His address was generally accepted here as a confession of Germany's weakness—that Germany would at this minute be willing to enter into peace negotiations provided she had some assurance that she could, under the terms, dominate Russia.

## 'CAN'T BE DONE,' IS HUN VIEW OF U. S. TROOP MOVES

Military Writer Boasts Germany is Not Afraid of Five Million Yankees, Anyway.

AMSTERDAM, July 13.—The military contributor to the Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung in discussing Secy of War Baker's recent announcement as to the number of American soldiers sent overseas evidently writes from official inspiration. His arguments are similar to those of Lieut. Gen. von Ardenne, who, in the Dusseldorf Nachrichten last Tuesday asserted that he did not believe the figures of American man power and that numbers do not count anyhow.

"We are unable to verify the accuracy of Secy Baker's figures. However, they are only intended to throw dust into eyes of the world. The large number claimed for the last three months seems to us quite impossible in view of the shortage of enemy tonnage." The Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung's contributor argues. He then presents a calculation of his own and comes to the conclusion:  
"It can't be done."

Not Afraid of Yanks.  
"Let us assume that Secy Baker's figures are correct," he continued. "We need not be alarmed. A nation which has fought a world of enemies four years cannot be frightened by the American bogys. We are unimpressed. They are only cannon fodder and not the equals of our war-proved, unconquerable troops."

"What is a million of Americans compared to the ten million well-trained and equipped Russians who have fallen out of the battle line? Where could the Americans have raised the requisite number of officers and non-commissioned officers so expeditiously?"

The writer then goes on to argue that what England failed to do, America cannot accomplish. He declares that the American fighting men cannot be properly equipped because the American war material manufacturers are swindlers.

"Moreover, our experience with the American soldiers has not served to fill us with overmuch respect for them, although many doubts are regulars and comparatively well trained," he says.  
"We would not be afraid of five million of them. They do not know what they are fighting for."

## DEAF MUTES ARE HAILED AS IDEAL AIR FIGHTERS

Tests at Mineola Field Reveal Them to be Especially Qualified As Flyers.

International News Service.  
MINEOLA, L. I., July 13.—Army officers of the Mineola aviation field believe that the ideal air fighter has been found—the deaf mute. As a result of tests made with recent graduates from the New York institution for the deaf and dumb it is believed that the war department will soon authorize their enrollment in the flying service and that a new field of war endeavor will be opened to thousands of young men all over the country.

Curiously enough it has been discovered that deafness eliminates one of the most dangerous factors in the training of military aviators. The man who was born normal but who has lost his hearing has no sense of motion, so it is explained by Maj. William H. Van Tassel, assistant principal of the institution. As a result he loses the fear and the feeling of dizziness which a great attitude often causes in the normal man.

Tests are Successful.  
"A number of our graduates have been tried out in airplanes at Mineola for several Sundays past," said Maj. Van Tassel. "And the tests have been so successful that it is quite likely they will be allowed to try the experimental which is now in progress, turns out."

"The deaf have no sense of motion. If they lose the sense of hearing, after once having possessed it, they cannot tell, for instance, whether they are swinging in a hammock or whether it is stationary. They never become seasick or dizzy in high altitudes and lose all sense of dizziness, such as is experienced by normal persons. The explosions of airplane engines are entirely unheard by the deaf, although in all other respects they are exactly as keen as anyone."

"They have been testing our boys at Mineola by having them fly blindfolded to see if they can tell when they are ascending or descending, or when they turn to the right or left. The army officers have told me they have been greatly pleased with the result and that the deaf have made good in every respect."

## FRENCH CARRY FRONT LINE 500 YARDS FORWARD

Drive Home New Thrust Between Montdidier and Oise River and Take Prisoners.

International News Service.  
PARIS, July 13.—French advanced positions have been carried forward a distance of five hundred yards near Porte farm, in the Antheuil sector of the Montdidier-Oise river front, the war office announced today.

The French carried out several raids north of the Aisne river and between the Oise and Marne rivers and in the Champagne.

German prisoners were captured. The text of the communiqué follows:  
"Between Montdidier and the Oise river we advanced our forward positions during the night, a distance of 500 metres in the region of Porte farm. Several raids were executed north of the Aisne and between the Oise and Marne and in the Champagne district. Some prisoners were taken."

Following their brilliant attack on the Pheary front on Friday when the village of Castel and a fortified farm were captured from the Germans, the French drove home a new thrust between Montdidier and the Oise river last night, carrying their advanced positions forward a distance of five hundred yards.

Give Huns no Rest.  
This attack, although of minor character, is in line with Gen. Foch's policy of giving the Germans no rest. At widely separated points the French are delivering biting thrusts that eat deeper and deeper into the German front.

Strong American raiding parties are cooperating with the French in this scheme of worrying the Germans and during the night the German positions were penetrated by several detachments.  
Italian and French forces on the western wing of the Balkan front are steadily overrunning all of the southern part of Albania and are creeping closer daily to the western border of Serbia.

If a road can be opened for an invasion of Serbia north of Monastir it will mean the crumbling of a big portion of the German allies from the Balkans. The whole "right flank" of the Austro-German and Bulgar line will be turned and the soldiers of the central powers will be compelled to take up new positions.

## HOUSE COMMITTEE WILL INSPECT U. S. NAVY BASES ABROAD

WASHINGTON, July 13.—Fourteen members of the house naval affairs committee including Chairman Padgett, will leave Washington tonight for an official inspection tour of American naval bases abroad and naval craft in foreign waters.  
The party will be accompanied by a high naval officer and will remain abroad for six weeks. "We wish to see what the needs of the navy are and what has been done with the billions of dollars we have appropriated," said Chairman Padgett.

Those who will accompany Chairman Padgett are: Reps. Borden, New York; Hendley, Missouri; Connolly, Kansas; Oliver, Alabama; Venable, Mississippi; Littlepage, West Virginia; Wilson, Texas; Rucker, Pennsylvania; Browning, New Jersey; Parr, Pennsylvania; Magid, Maryland; Peters, Maine; and Hicks, New York.

## SEAMAN RESCUES MATE, WINS COMMENDATION

WASHINGTON, July 13.—For his heroic action in jumping aboardboard from the U. S. S. Cambridge on June 27, 1918, and rescuing from drowning one of his shipmates, Harry William Erickson, seaman, second class, United States naval reserve force today was commended by Sec'y of the Navy, Edwin Denham, at East Chester, N. Y. Aug. 11, 1917. His coat of arms is Emma Erickson, who lives in Jersey City.